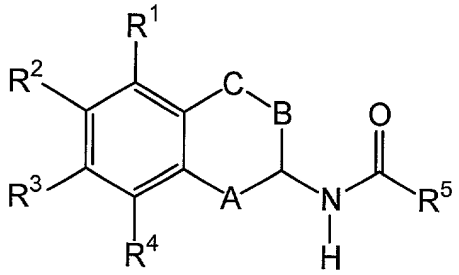
We claim:

1. An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

wherein

R^1 and R^4 are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of: H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkenyl and C_2-C_{10}-alkynyl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, CN, $COOR^6$, $CONR^7R^8$, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3; R^9CO; $CONR^{10}OR^{11}$; $COOR^{12}$; CF_3; halogens; pseudohalogens; $NR^{13}R^{14}$; OR^{15}; $S(O)_mR^{16}$; $SO_2NR^{17}R^{18}$; and NO_2;

R_2 and R_3 are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of OH, phenyl,

and heteroaryl; OH; C_1-C_{10}-alkoxy; phenoxy; $S(O)_mR^{19}$; CF_3; CN; NO_2; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino; di(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO_2-O-, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, CH_3 and methoxy; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C_1-C_6-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents from the group consisting of C_1-C_3-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH_2, CHOH and CH-(C_1-C_3-alkyl);

B is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CH-(C_1-C_3-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R^5 is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkenyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkynyl, C_1-C_{10}-alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, NH_2, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl- or heteroaryl-substituted C_1-C_4-alkyl; CF_3; NO_2; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_mR^{20}$; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF_2O-; -

OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; $COOR^{21}$; $CONR^{22}R^{23}$; $CNH(NH_2)$; $SO_2NR^{24}R^{25}$; $R^{26}SO_2NH$-; $R^{27}SO_2N(C_1$-C_6-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

R^6 is selected from the group consisting of:

H; C_1-C10-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C_1-C_4-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C_1-C_4-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)amino;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of:

H; C_1-C10-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents, selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3;

R^8 is H or C_1-C_{10}-alkyl;

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_{10}-alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of: F, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and CF_3;

R^{10} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{11} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{12} independently has the same meaning as R^6;

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_6-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R^{14} independently has the same meaning as R^{13};

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_{10}-alkyl; (C_1-C_3-alkoxy)-C_1-C_3-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_{10}-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino;

CF_3, and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R^{17} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{18} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{19} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{20} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{21} independently has the same meaning as R^6;

R^{22} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{23} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{24} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{25} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{26} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{27} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that, in case R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are hydrogen or one of the

substituents, R^1 R^2, R^3 or R^4 is C_1-C_6-alkoxy, R^5 is not unsubstituted pyridyl or unsubstituted or substituted 4-oxoquinolinyl.

2. An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_4-alkyl; C_1-C_4-alkoxy; CF_3; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-$S(O)_m$-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3, and wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R^2 and R^3 are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C_1-C_3-alkyl;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CHOH;

B and C are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CH-CH_3;

R^5 is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C_1-C_6-alkyl)mercapto, NH_2, (C_1-

C_6-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)amino; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C_1-C_2-alkyl; CF_3; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_m$(C_1-C_6)-alkyl; $S(O)_m$-phenyl; $S(O)_m$-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF_2O-; -OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -CONH(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)); CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)); (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO_2NH-; phenyl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO_2NH-; heteroaryl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo, and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S; and

m is O or 2.

3. An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrabydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A is CH_2;

R^5 is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted Cl-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3-alkyl)mercapto, and NH_2; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C_1-C_2-alkyl; CF_3; OH; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_m$(C_1-C_4)-alkyl; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF2O-; -OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -CONH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to

7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl., heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; and

m is 0 or 2.

4. An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A and B are each CH_2;

C is CH_2 or CH-CH_3;

R^5 is a group Hetar which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F; C_1; Br; C_1-C_3-alkyl; C_1-C_3-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF_3; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C_1-C_3-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)COO; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH_2; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino; di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH_2O-., -OCF_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; COO(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -CONH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CN; -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl -containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl;

the group Hetar is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl,

isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

5. An acylated 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

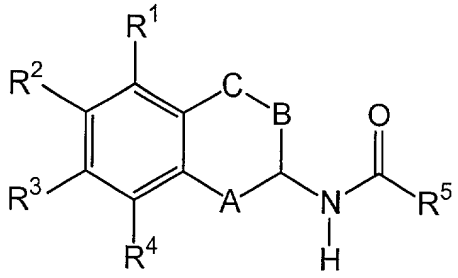
A and B are each CH_2;

C is CH_2 or $CH\text{-}CH_3$;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of: benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3 -oxo- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-

yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5 -amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

6. A method of stimulating the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in a mammal, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

wherein, in the formula (I),

R^1 and R^4 are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkenyl and C_2-C_{10}-alkynyl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, CN, $COOR^6$, $CONR^7R^8$, and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3; R^9CO; $CONR^{10}R^{11}$; $COOR^{12}$; CF_3; halogens; pseudohalogens; $NR^{13}R^{14}$; OR^{15}; $S(O)_mR_{16}$; $SO_2NR^{17}R^{18}$; and NO_2;

R^2 and R^3 are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C_1-C_{10}-alkoxy; phenoxy; $S(O)_mR^{19}$; CF_3; CN; NO_2; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino; di(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO_2-O-, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, CH_3 and methoxy; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C_1-C_6-alkyl)CO,

the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents from the group consisting of C_1-C_3-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH_2, CHOH and CH-(C_1-C_3-alkyl);

B is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CH-(C_1-C_3-alkyl);

C independently has the same meaning as B;

R^5 is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkenyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkynyl, C_1-C_{10}-alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, NH_2, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl- or heteroaryl -substituted C_1-C_4-alkyl; CF_3; NO_2; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_mR^{20}$; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF_2O-; -OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; $COOR^{21}$; $CONR^{22}R^{23}$; $CNH(NH_2)$; $SO_2NR^{24}R^{25}$; $R^{26}SO_2NH$-; $R^{27}SO_2N$(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from

the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

R^6 is selected from the group consisting of:

H; C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C_1-C_4-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C_1-C_4-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)amino;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of:

H; C_1-C_{10}-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3;

R^8 is H or C_1-C_{10}-alkyl;

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_{10}-alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of: F, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and

heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and CF_3;

R^{10} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{11} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{12} independently has the same meaning as R^6;

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_6-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R^{14} independently has the same meaning as R^{13};

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_{10}-alkyl; (C_1-C_3-alkoxy)-C_1-C_3-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_{10}-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)mercapto, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino; CF_3; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3, and wherein one or more of these substitutents can be present;

R^{17} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{18} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{19} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{20} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{21} independently has the same meaning as R^6;

R^{22} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{23} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{24} independently has the same meaning as R^7;

R^{25} independently has the same meaning as R^8;

R^{26} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

R^{27} independently has the same meaning as R^{16};

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of: H; C_1-C_4-alkyl; C_1-C_4-alkoxy; CF_3; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-$S(O)_m$-; and unsubstituted and at least

monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy and CF_3, and wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R^2 and R^3 are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C_1-C_3-alkyl;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CHOH;

B and C are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of CH_2 and CH-CH_3;

R^5 is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, (C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C_1-C_6-alkyl)mercapto, NH_2, (C_1-C_6-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)amino; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C_1-C_2-alkyl; CF_3; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_m$(C_1-C_6)-alkyl; $S(O)_m$-phenyl; $S(O)_m$-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF_2O-; -OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -CONH(C_1-C_6-

alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)); CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)); (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO_2NH-; phenyl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO_2NH-; heteroaryl-SO_2N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0 or 2.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen, or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A is CH_2;

R^5 is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH_2; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino, and di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, (C_1-C_3-alkyl)mercapto, and NH_2; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C_1-C_2-alkyl; CF_3; OH; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)COO; $S(O)_m$(C_1-C_4)-alkyl; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CON(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF_3-CO; -OCH_2O-; -OCF_2O-; -OCH_2CH_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; COO(C_1-C_6-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -CONH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -CON(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); CNH(NH_2); -SO_2NH_2; -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl); -SO_2NH(phenyl); -SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)); (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)SO_2N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF_3, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said phenyl or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said

phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents; selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; and

m is 0 or 2.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen, or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A and B are each CH_2;

C is CH_2 or CH-CH_3;

R^5 is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F; Cl; Br; C_1-C_3-alkyl; C_1-C_3-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF_3; C_3-C_5-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C_1-C_3-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)COO; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH_2; (C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino; di(C_1-C_4-alkyl)amino; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CONH-; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-SO_2NH-; (C_1-C_3-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH_2O-; -

OCF_2O-; -CH_2CH_2O-; $COO(C_1$-C_4-alkyl); -$CONH_2$; -$CONH(C_1$-C_4-alkyl); -$CON(di(C_1$-C_4-alkyl)); CN; -SO_2NH_2; -$SO_2NH(C_1$-C_4-alkyl); -$SO_2N(di(C_1$-C_4-alkyl)); pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, C_1-C_3-alkoxy, and CF_3;

heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl;

the group Hetar is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein in the formula (I)

R^1 is H, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each H;

R^4 independently has the same meaning as R^1;

A and B are each CH_2;

C is CH_2 or CH-CH_3;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C_1-C_3-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl- I H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)- I H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolyl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3 -amino- 5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl,

3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylamino-phenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methyl-phenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3-piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethyl sulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 5-thiophen-2-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazol-5-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methanesulfonyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, and pyrimidine-4-yl.

11. The method according to claim 6, wherein the mammal is a human.

12. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular

hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 6, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as

defined in claim 7, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 8, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular

hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 9, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as

defined in claim 10, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 16, wherein the mammal is a human.

18. A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an effective dose of at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim I in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 18, which pharmaceutical preparation is in the form of a pill, tablet, lacquered tablet, sugar-coated tablet, granule, hard or soft gelatin capsule, aqueous, alcoholic or oily solution, syrup, emulsion or suspension, suppository, solution for injection or infusion, ointment, tincture, spray, transdermal therapeutic systems, nasal spray, aerosol mixture, microcapsule, implant or rod.

20. A method for the synthesis of a compound according to claim 1, which method comprises the coupling reaction of the respective 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl amine with an appropriate acid or acid chloride in the presence of an appropriate base and/or an appropriate coupling agent, optionally followed by a functionalization of the thus-obtained compound.